

C E R T I F I C A T E

The undersigned CHARLES JONGENSEL, first Lieutenant R.N.I.A., head of the War Crime Section of NETHERLANDS FORCES INTELLIGENCE SERVICE (NEFIS) being first duly sworn on oath deposes and states that the annexed report is a full, true, complete and accurate copy of the original document entitled:

"Summary of Examination of Simon PATTINAMA, dd. March 8th. 1946
clerk, 33 years of age, born at Oma, Ambon, No. OM/5152/E.

which document is a part of the official records of the Nefis.

Signature

Batavia, 7th June 1946.

SEAL

Subscribed and sworn to before me, K.A. de WEERD, first Lieutenant R.N.I.A.
Higher official attached to the office of the Attorney - General N.E.I.

/s/ K. A. de Weerd

Summary of Examination of SIMON PATTINAMA
Occupation: Clerk
Present address: Mentengweg 2.

OM/5152/T

Duly sworn states I am 33 years of age, Dutch subject, born at Oma, Ambon.
My permanent address is: Mentengweg 2, Batavia.

On the 23rd of October 1943 I was arrested by the Tandjong Friok Kempeitai. I was detained in a cell in the former Nautical Dept. Building K.P.M. on the main Zandvoort road near the first harbour. This building was being used by the Kempeitai as offices and detention house. I was accused of being concerned in underground activities. I was actually connected with a movement organised by Tanassale.

During my detention I was interrogated thirteen times in with interrogations I was subjected to such illtreatments as being beaten with bamboos, water-cure, bound and hung up and burning with cigarettes. The illtreatments were given by OYAYAMA, ONODERA, OSKA and occasionally, SU UMI. Through these illtreatments I still suffer with my knees which become very painful when I walk. ONODERA also stole my wedding ring.

A few days after my arrest I was informed that two ladies had been arrested, namely sister LODENSTEIN and Mrs. VAN WAVEREN; the former for making national flags, the latter for possession of arms. Whether the accusations against them were true I do not know. I was also informed that both these ladies had been interrogated and illtreatment, but how many times and the extent of their torture I did not know.

At about 9.30 am. on the 12th of November 1943, whilst I was washing myself at the water cock which was situated in the yard about 8 M. from the interrogation rooms, I saw a lady being led along the corridor and I learned it was Mrs. VAN WAVEREN. She was taken into an interrogation room and shortly afterwards I heard a voice coming from the room which I recognized as that of ONODERA, I being one of his victims, knew his voice well, although I had not seen him enter the room, I am sure it was he. The interrogation commenced at 9.40 am. During the interrogation I heard beating and screaming; the voice of ONODERA was so loud that I heard him say: "You lie", "admit" "Europeans are all scoundrels", "If you do not confess, death will be fine", "I will beat you to death". Judging from the thud of the blows which were being delivered I knew that the bamboo was being used. Mrs. VAN WAVEREN screamed with pain and I heard her ask for mercy. I was locked in my cell again at 10.40 am., but I could still hear the screaming and the thud of the blows. My cell was about 20 M. from the interrogation room, but the sound was quite audible. At about 1 pm. the interrogation stopped but was renewed at 2.30 pm. In the interim period Mrs. VAN WAVEREN was left in the interrogation room. At about 3 pm. the interrogation ended. I heard ONODERA say to Mrs. VAN WAVEREN "I have already proof against you if you will not confess you will be beaten to death."

During the interrogation period this day Mrs. VAN WAVEREN received 260 blows; I counted these myself and wrote it down on the wall of my cell. At the end of the interrogation Mrs. VAN WAVEREN was brought out of the room and laid in the corridor in front of my cell about 50 cm. away from the bars. She was in a semi-conscious condition; the parts of her body which were visible were black and blue; her clothes were disarranged, her dress being up over her body and her drawers were up and in such a way that her genital organs were exposed. Blood was coming from the vagina, but I do not know whether it was as a result of the illtreatment she had received. During the afternoon

ONODERA came and looked at Mrs. VAN WAVEREN and seeing the condition she was in said "fine". He then noticed the way in which her clothes were disarranged and with his foot attempted to straighten them; to a casual observer it would have been appeared as though he were kicking her on the genital organs, but this was not so. I suppose he was shocked at the exposure, and it being beneath his dignity to touch her with his hands, tried to straighten them with his foot.

Mrs. VAN WAVEREN laid in the same spot all that night and the following day and night. All this time she was in a semi-conscious condition. When spoken to she may or may not answer. On the morning of the third day I heard her ask to be taken to the lavatory. An Indonesian guard went away. I suppose to ask permission, and returned with three Japanese who ordered MUSTAMO, PATTY and NURSEFUNDY to be waken out of their cells to carry Mrs. VAN WAVEREN to the lavatory she being unable to walk. They picked her up, but after walking a few meters, I heard them say "she appears to be already dead. They brought her back and laid her in her original place, then informed the Indonesian guard, who went away and shortly afterwards returned with ONODERA. He looked at her and said what I think was "I am glad she is dead." Mrs. VAN WAVEREN's body was removed away out of my view, and later in the day straw wrappers were brought in and a little later something was wrapped in these wrappers and carried past my cell. I took it to be Mrs. VAN WAVEREN's body. I heard someone say "render the corpse to the superintendent". In my opinion it was to the Indonesian superintendent at Djambatan Tinggi. I am sure Mrs. VAN WAVEREN died on the 13th of November 1943 as I said before I made notes of the occurrence on the wall of my cell.

The following are names of Japanese I know at the Tandjong Priok Kempeitai. ONODERA, OYAYAMA, SUMI. There were others but I do not know their names. As regards CASPERS, I was told that he was illtreated by OSKA, and that after he had been carried home he died. I remember RATTIASINA being arrested. He was interrogated by OSKA because I recognized his voice. He was interrogated the whole of the morning and part of the afternoon. I know he died later the same day, but I did not see him nor do I know what he looked like after the interrogation.

The witness
was signed
S. PATTINAMA.

Interpreter.

I certify that I duly translated the above summary to the witness in his own language, prior to his signature which appears above.

Interpreter,
was signed (illegible)

Sworn before me
was signed:

E. Burton, Capt, General List, B.F. This 8th day of March 1946.

Detailed to examine the above by Commander-in-Chief,
Allied Land Forces, South East Asia.

ONODERA came and looked at Mrs. VAN WAVEREN and seeing the condition she was in said "fine". He then noticed the way in which her clothes were disarranged and with his foot attempted to straighten them; to a casual observer it would have been appeared as though he were kicking her on the genital organs, but this was not so. I suppose he was shocked at the exposure, and it being beneath his dignity to touch her with his hands, tried to straighten them with his foot.

Mrs. VAN WAVEREN laid in the same spot all that night and the following day and night. All this time she was in a semi-conscious condition. When spoken to she may or may not answer. On the morning of the third day I heard her ask to be taken to the lavatory. An Indonesian guard went away. I suppose to ask permission, and returned with three Japanese who ordered MUSTAMO, PATTY and NUR-SEPUNY to be waken out of their cells to carry Mrs. VAN WAVEREN to the lavatory she being unable to walk. They picked her up, but after walking a few meters, I heard them say "she appears to be already dead. They brought her back and laid her in her original place, then informed the Indonesian guard, who went away and shortly afterwards returned with ONODERA. He looked at her and said what I think was "I am glad she is dead." Mrs. VAN WAVEREN's body was removed away out of my view, and later in the day straw wrappers were brought in and a little later something was wrapped in these wrappers and carried past my cell. I took it to be Mrs. VAN WAVEREN's body. I heard someone say "render the corpse to the superintendent". In my opinion it was to the Indonesian superintendent at Djambatan Tinggi. I am sure Mrs. VAN WAVEREN died on the 13th of November 1943 as I said before I made notes of the occurrence on the wall of my cell.

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EVIDENTIARY DOCUMENT # 57744

證明書

下名、和蘭軍情報部 (N.E.F.I.S.)
戦争犯罪課長 R. N. I. A 中尉 チャールス ヨンゲニール 宛
正式に宣誓し、後、別紙報告書、左記標題文書、原本、完全
無缺真正、正確に宣誓する事、證言陳述ス。

「一九四六年三月八日附。M/五二五三/E. アンボン・オマ
生、三十三才、書記 サイモン・バクナマ、訊問概要」
本文書、和蘭軍情報部、公記録ノ一部デアル。

和蘭軍情報部
1 印

Ch. ヨンゲニール / 署名

一九四六年六月七日 在バクナマ

本官、即チ和蘭領東印度検事総長事務局付
高等官 R. N. I. A 中尉 K. A. グワイアード、面前ニ
於テ署名、宣誓サレタムデアル。

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RETURN TO ROOM 361

EXHIBIT NO. 1757A

No. 1.

Doc 5744

書類番号 中五七四四号

「サイモン パツケナム」の 訊問概要

戦業 書記

現住所「メンテングエグ」ニ番地

正成ニ直ニ書シテ陳述スル。私ハ和蘭國人デアンボニ、ガマ
生シ、三十三オタル。

永續地ハ「メンテングエグ」ニ番地 バタビヤデアル。

一九四三年十月二十三日 私ハ「タンドジヨング・プリオク」憲兵
隊ニ逮捕サレタ。私ハ第一船着場ニ近イ「ザンドヴオート」大
通リニアル K. P. M. 元海軍省廳舎、監房ニ留置サレタ。
此ノ建物ハ憲兵隊ニヨツテ、事務所並ニ留置所トシテ使用サ
レタナタ。

* * * * *

私が逮捕サレタ数日後、私ハ三人、婦人、即チ修道尼「ロテンスタイ
ト」ヴァン・ワグエレン夫人トが逮捕サレタ事ヲ知ツタ。

* * * * *

一九四三年十月十六日、午前九時半頃、私ハ訊問室カラ約
八米高シテ中ル内庭、水道栓、所テ身体ヲ洗ツタナタ。其時
一人、婦人が廊下ヲ通シラレタナタヲ見、ソレガヴァン・ワグエレン
夫人デアル事ヲ知ツタ。彼女ハ訊問室ニ入ラレ、問ヒナタ、ソノ部
屋カラ小野寺ト覺ニキ聲ガ聞エテ来タ。私モ彼ニ居得サレタ
一人ナタ。彼女ハヨク覺エテ居リ、彼ガ其部屋ニ入ルヲ見タ

20.2

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訊問ハナイガ、小野寺デアツタ事ハ間違ナイト思フ。訊問ハ
午前九時四十分ニ始ツタ。訊問中、殴打ノ音ヤ悲鳴ガ聞エタ。
小野寺、言ハ非常ニ大キク、「嘘ツケ」自状ニシテ、歐洲人ニハ
碌ナ奴、唐ナ人、白状ニナケリヤ殺シテシマカリ、打殺シテヤルナド
ト言フ、ガ聞エタ。彼女ガ殴ラレテキル殴打ノ音カラ判断シテ、何
ヲ使用シテキルヲ解ツタ。「ヴァン、ワグエレン」夫人ハ痛サニ
悲鳴ヲアゲ、私ハ彼女ガ許シテ下サイト言ツテキルヲ聞イタ。
午前十時四十分ニ私ハ再ヒ監房ニ閉メ返メラシタ。併シ、ソレモ
悲鳴ヤ殴打ノ音が聞エタ。私ノ部屋ハ訊問室カラ約二十米高シテ
オタガ殴打ノ音ハ、ハツキリ聞き取レタ。午後一時頃、訊問ハ止
ダガ、午後時半ニ又始ツタ。其間、ヴァン、ワグエレン夫人ハ訊問
室ニ残サレテキタ。午後三時頃、訊問ハ終ツタ。私ハ小野寺ガ
ヴァン、ワグエレン夫人ニ「証拠ハ、キヤント擧ガツテキルンダ、白状シ
ナケリヤ打殺シテヤル」ト言ツテキルヲ聞イタ。

二日、訊問中ニヴァン、ワグエレン夫人ハ二百六十回殴打ヲ打ツタ。
私ハコレヲ自命デ数テ監房ノ壁ニ書イタ。訊問ノ末ニヴァン、
ワグエレン夫人ハ部屋カラ出サレ、廊下ノ柵カラ五十センチメートル
程高シク私ノ部屋ノ前ニ横タラシタ。彼女ハ半バ失神状態デ
アツタ。彼女ノ身体ノ露路ハニナツタ部分ハ痣ニナツテキタ。彼女、
着衣ハ裸、服ハ身体ノ上ニマツレ、ダロースモマツレエガツテ生殖器ガ
見エリヨウニナツテキタ。腫カラ血ガ流レテキタガ、ソレハ彼女ガ受ケタ
虐待ノ結果デアルカドウカ私ハ知ラナイ。午後小野寺ガヴァン、
ワグエレン夫人ヲ見ニ来タガ彼女ノ状態ヲ見テ「イ、氣持ナダ」ト
言ツタ。ソレカラ彼ハ彼女ノ着物ノ乱レエ合ニ氣付イテ、足デ直シタ

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トシタ。予見タラ、ソレハ恰度彼女、生殖器ヲ蹴ッテキル様ニ見
エタデアラウガ、コレハソウデハナカツタ。彼ハ露出ニ欲スキ、手ヲ触レル
ハ彼、威厳ニ係ルモノデ、足デ直ソウトシタ、ダト思フ。

ヴァン、ワグネル夫人ハ一晩中、ソシテ翌日、日中モ夜モソノ場所
ニ横タハツキタ。ズット彼女ハ半ハ失神状態デタツタ。話シカケラシ
ルト答ヘルモノモアリ、答ヘナイモノモアツタ。三日目、朝彼女が便所へ
速シテ行ッテ下サイト頼ンデキルヲ聞イタ。インドネシア人、守
衛ハ立玄ツタガ、ソレハ許可ヲ受ケル為ダツタアシタ。三人、晨人ヲ
速シテ戻リ、日本人達ハ、ムスタモ、パツティ、スールスブニ、ニ

ズン、ZAVAREN
ヴァン、ワグネル夫人ガ命ヲナシテ、彼女ヲ便所へ速シテ行ッテ為。
目ヲサマシテ監房カラ出ルヨウニ命ジタ。彼等ハ彼女ヲ抱ヘテケタガ、
数米歩イタ後、彼等ガモウ死ニテキルヲシ、ト言ツタヲ聞イタ。
彼等ハ引返シテ彼女ヲ元ノ場所ニ置き、インドネシア人、守衛ニ知
ラセタ。守衛ハ立玄ツタ。聞モテ、小野手ヲ速シテ帰ッテ来タ。

小野手ハ彼女ヲ見ルト、死ンテイ、氣味ダト言ツタト私ハ思フ。
ヴァン、ワグネル夫人ノ死体ハ私ハ見ナイガ、運ビテ出ラレ、ソノ日遅
延ガ運ビ込マレ、暫クシテ、何カソノ延ニ包ンダモノガ私ハ監房ノ前ヲ
運ビテ出ラレタ。私ハソレヲヴァン、ワグネル夫人ノ死体デアルト思ツタ。

私ハ誰ガ死体ハ長官ニ渡シ、ト言ツテキルヲ聞イタ。私ハ、考テ、
ジャムバタン、チンギ、インドネシア人、長官ノ所ダト思フ。前ニ述ベタ
通り、私ハ出素ヲ監房ノ前ニ書イテ置イタ、ダカラ、ヴァン、ワグネル
夫人ガ一九三三年十一月十三日ニ死ニシタ事ハ確定デアルト思フ。

證人、署名

S. バツテナマ

20.4

No. 5744

通訳

私ハ右ノ証人署名ニ先立テ、右概要ヲ証人ニ対シ、證人、自國
語正當ニ能ク諒シテ證明スル。

通訳

署名

(判讀不能)

本官ノ宣明ニ於テ宣誓言。

署名

英國軍兵科名簿陸軍大尉

E. BARTON

一九四六年三月八日。

南東亞聯合軍陸軍總司令部ヨリ上記調査ヲ命
ゼラル。

No. 5.